renzo took several walks together, both within and without the city; and on one occasion they came back giving us a vivid description of some ancient aqueducts and subterranean arches, and inscriptions which they had discovered not far from the city walls. I accompanied them on one of these walks, on a visit to an immense water wheel, about a mile distant from the city, used for irrigating the gardens on the banks of the Orontes. On arriving at the spot, I was surprised to find a wheel of such vast proportions. As near as we could judge, the diameter is about forty feet. It revolves with a dull, heavy motion, and is carried by the current passing under it. It receives the water in large wooden boxes, and discharges it into an aqueduct, some thirty feet above the surface of the river, where it is conducted to the gardens beyond. The aqueduct itself has probably been standing hundreds of years, as it exhibits evidences of skill and design far superior to that possessed by the present occupants of this region. Returning from our excursion, we were accosted by some horsemen, who expressed to us their fears that we might soon be attacked by a band of Bedouin Arabs. They informed us that they had seen them in the distance and would probably soon overtake us. In the vicinity of Homs, persons are often attacked by these wild men of the desert. They do not often murder those whom they attack, but generally rob them of what money or clothes they may happen to have with them. On this occasion, however, the alarm proved false. We spent ten days very pleasantly in Homs.

Early on Wednesday morning, May 13th, having engaged two Moslem muleteers, we set out on our way homeward. As our party was small, and the road at times dangerous from robbers, we determined to hasten on and make the journey, if possible, in two days. The first day we rode eleven hours, including an hour's stop on the road, and encamped at night near a fountain, which bears the name of "Fountain of Thieves," a name not calculated to suggest to the mind of the weary traveler, thoughts of pleasant dreams and sweet repose. We however had no disturbance during the night save that occasioned by a storm of wind and rain, and a huge camel which in attempting to shelter himself by the side of our tent, loosened some of the ropes, and threatened to pull down our frail lodging over our heads. Lorenzo, however, succeeded in driving him away, and we spent the last part of the night in comparative quiet.

May 14.—By sunrise we had our tent rolled up, our baggage ready, and animals loaded, and had started on our way. We rode eight hours without stopping. The weather was hot, the road long and weary, and we became thoroughly fatigued. We had still four hours before us before reaching Tripoli. But we almost forgot our own weariness in pity for our muleteers. They were strict Moslems, and as it was the month of Ramadan or fasting, it was unlawful for them either to eat or drink until the setting of the sun. They had one donkey which they took turns in riding. Though we passed several rivers on our way, neither of them would touch a drop of water. While we pitied their ignorance, we could not help admiring their fidelity to the principles of their religion.—When within half an hour's ride of Tripoli, one of the muleteers, a venerable old man, took from his saddle bag a large copper dish, and filled it with water from a fountain by the road side, and holding the water in his hand, his mouth parched with thirst, he looked up to Mr. L. and inquired. "How much remains to the going down of the sun?" Mr. L. replied, "Ten minutes." He then started on, carrying the vessel of water before him; without tasting a drop, until having proceeded nearly a quarter of a mile further, the booming of the sunset gun from the old castle in the city, fell on our ears. The old man lifting the vessel to his lips, drank the whole contents in one long, hearty draught. A few minutes more and we had arrived at our own house, grateful for the kind Providence that had watched over us, and brought us safely home again. I have written a much longer letter than I intended when I commenced.—Perhaps Lorenzo will write a line or two, though as his eyes are yet very weak, I dislike to have him write more than is absolutely necessary. Much love to you all, and Mr. Jessup and friends.

Your affectionate daughter,

CATHARINE N. LYONS.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.—Some three years ago, during the construction of the Water Works in Plymouth, Hon. Mr. Hall, while watching the laborers at an excavation, observed one whose white hands and delicate skin seemed to be out of place among the brawny Irish diggers. He watched him awhile, and soon, something about his shovel not working right, heard him ejaculate a mournful expression in Latin. Mr. H. immediately replied in the same language.—After some conversation, Mr. Hall found his name to be Leonhardt, and that he was a Prussian, of fine education, and that previous to the Hungarian rebellion he had been connected with one of the most distinguished Prussian seminaries. Being a friend and coadjutor of Kossuth, he was obliged to flee from his native country, and circumstances had now compelled him to labor with his hands for his daily bread; for beg, as most in like circumstances do, he would not.

Mr. Hall took him home with him, and assisted him in obtaining scholars in French and German. Mr. Leonhardt became very popular, and obtained the affection and esteem of all who made his acquaintance. He established a gymnasium in Plymouth, and was a successful teacher in that village for two years.

A few months ago, having laid by a small surplus, after having paid all his debts, he started for the West, and has now made his home in Kansas Territory. There he has already become a popular champion of freedom, and has taken an active part in measures proposed by the Free-State Party. At the Topeka Mass Convention on the 9th inst., he was a prominent actor, and, it is said, "took the crowd by storm, as he spoke the sentiments of his constituents, and in his broken English, and with a clear voice, alluded to the revolution in Europe, with Louis Kossuth heading a party with the same principles as the Free State Party takes to-day in Kansas."—*Abington Standard.*

A NARROW ESCAPE.—"Mithter! Mithter! what have you done?" said a little newsboy to a green-horn who had just tied his horse to a spruce pole as he thought. "Done?" said the fellow; "what do you mean? I hain't been doin' nothin as I knows on." "Why, yeth you have, thir, you've hitched your hoth to the Magnetic Telegraph, and you'll be in New York in leth than two minutes, if you don't look out." The man untied his horse with nervous anxiety, and jumping into his wagon, he drove hastily down the street.

☞ Here is a gem from Dickens' Dombey and Son that will never grow dim:

"She died," said Polly, "and was never seen again, for she was buried in the ground where the trees grow."

"In the cold ground," said the child shuddering again.

"No, the warm ground," replied Polly, "where the little seeds are turned into beautiful flowers, and where good people turn into angels and fly away to Heaven."

"The Spirits" Crushed Out.

BY ELDER FAWSIL, OF HORNBY, ME.

Elder Phine-as Fawsil preached agin the sperrits last Sabberday. It was a great soat-bust of the elder's, and gin comfort to many. I do suppose that Elder Fawsil, when he's fairly waked up, is about as tough a customer as the devil ever wrastled with. I don't rasly spose he'd be a bit more affeared of Belzebub, or even the old boy himself, than I should be of a yerlin coalt. You orter hear him talk of the devil—jest as easy and familyer as though he knew he'd got the critter under his thumb, an' was sartin he had holt of him whar the hair was short. But I was goin to say suthin of this last varmint of him.

The elder laid daoun seving pints, and proved em all,

First, Speertoolism is the works of satin.

Second, It's the tow jints, worked by add furee an vitalized super carponick electric fluid.

Third, (This pint I didn't get holt of exactly, he sot spent in very legibly—but it was ither mesmerism or mormonism, but it don't matter much, as which ever it was he proved it.)

Fourth, Its anny mill magnitude.

Fifth, (This pint I didn't, can't give ver buncum; but it was some kind of a beg—saouded suntnin like Jews but.)

Sixth, Ef it war sperits, they were evil sperits.

Seventh, Thar is no speerits no how.

The discourse was chock full of scripter bearing on the several pints, an hysterical facks—for he's jest larned as he can be, an I do actooally bleve of by axident, (he wouldn't do it noinly,) he should get any more into him, he'd bust right up! Why he'd handle great Greek and Latin words in sich away that nobody can understand, jest as easy as I kin say know, or tater, or any other household word.

He said this sort o' thing was nothing new to him. Alluded to the witch of Endor, an the hogs which got the devil into them. At this pint the elder went off on a starget about pork—said it was pis'n—that ef the devil ever got nout of the pesky hogs he'd got in agin naow, in the shape of whisky sweetened with strucknine. Then he tuk up the meejums, and the way he made thur feathers fly is a solum warnin' to all wrappers. Said thur wasn't a second hand chaw of terbacker's difference atween em and that ere Simeon Magog spoken of in scripter. Then he struck nout, into about the almightiest pearoar rushun ever heerd in this subloonary spear. He actooally seemed to make the devil right up by the tail, an shake him like a cat would a mice. I beant much of a poick an don't run much to imagenation, but—I swan to man—I een geat thought I could hear the old critter boller, as the elder banged and cuffed him about.—Ef I war in his place, I'd think twice about it, afore I'd go smellin round agin within the elder's reech.—*From a letter from Ethan Spike.*

Miasm and Malaria.

Are the great death agents throughout the largest portion of the habitable globe.

Miasm is Malaria, but Malaria is not Miasm.

Miasm is an emanation from decaying vegetation. Malaria is bad air whatever may be its source. All impure air is Malaria.

Miasm is so rarified by a sun of ninety degrees, that it rises rapidly above us, and is innocuous. The cool of the morning and evening of the summer time condenses it, and causes it to fall to the surface of the earth, where it is breathed by man, and is the fruitful cause of pestilence, plague and epidemic fevers. Thus the higher persons sleep above the earth, the healthier is the atmosphere.

While as a general rule it is better to sleep in apartments having a window and the fire place open in all seasons, yet, where miasm abounds, evidencing its presence by chills and fever, fever and ague, diarrhœas, and the like, it is better to sleep with closed windows than to have them open, because men are known to fatten in jails and small prison cells, while the breathing of malaria a single night has originated diseases which, from the violence of the reaction, are scarcely distinguishable from the effects of swallowing corrosive poisons, as witness the National Hotel disease.

But although the air inside of a house is supplied from the outside, yet, if the windows and outside doors are closed it is supplied in such small quantities, through the crevices, that it is at once heated by the indoor air, and carried to the ceiling, where it is above reach. The difference between the thermometer in our hall and the one out doors, about five o'clock of a summer's morning, is ten degrees. Hence during the prevalency of miasm, at least in August and September, it is better to close the chamber windows, but let an inner door and the fire-place be kept open.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A FITTING REBUKE.—Having to my youth notions of severe piety, says a celebrated Persian writer, I used to rise in the night to watch, pray and read the Koran. One night as I was engaged in these exercises, my father, a man of practical virtue, awoke while I was reading. "Behold," said I to him, "thy other children are lost in irreligious slumber, while I alone wake to praise God." "Son of my soul," he answered, "it is better to sleep than to wake to remark the faults of thy brethren."

☞ The age of a horse is more easily told by his eyes than his teeth, in this way: After the horse is nine years old a wrinkle comes on the eyelid at the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one defined wrinkle for each year over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve; if four, he is thirteen; add the number of wrinkles to nine, and you will always get it. So says a writer, and he is confident it will never fail. As a great many people have horses over nine, it is easily tried.

ADVANTAGE OF PUNCTUATION.—Punctuation, that is the putting the stops in the right places, cannot be too sedulously studied. We lately read, in a country paper, the following startling account of Lord Palmerston's appearance in the House of Commons: "Lord Palmerston then entered on his head, a white hat upon his feet, large but well polished boots upon his brow, a dark cloud in his hand, his faithful walkingstick in his eye, a menacing glare saying nothing. He sat down,"—*Punch.*

New Era in Montrose!

THE WAR IN KANSAS CONTINUES!

BUT those who attempted to get up a fight in Montrose, against "second rate goods and high prices," with the fag-ends of three or four old stocks have fizzled; and

Keeler and Stoddard,

whose BOOT AND SHOE STORE is located on Main street, South of Searle's Hotel,—with the largest and best assortment of Goods ever brought into this market, bought at the

LOWEST FIGURE,

and which they will sell a *'leetle'* above cost, are determined to give "the old codger" a hard one.

We do not intend to be undersold by any other establishment in Town. We have only to say, Come and See, for "seeing is believing." We do not desire to *puff* our goods, preferring to "let our works praise us;" but we may be permitted to say, for the information of purchasers, that we have just received

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK of Superior quality and style, comprising all kinds of Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's wear. Also a general assortment of Findings, and Leather of all kinds.

Work made to order, and repairing done neatly.

KEELER & STODDARD.

Montrose, June 11, 1856.

THE MUTUAL

Fire & Live Stock Insurance Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

NO. 86 WALNUT STREET, ABOVE FOURTH.

CAPITAL $300,000.

Make Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture and Merchandize generally. Also, on Horses and Cattle, against death from any cause.

☞ *LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.* ☜

DIRECTORS:

B. R. Miller, Henry Seitz, F. S. Hoeckley, J. R. Flanigen, J. Crosdale, Saml. J. Randall, Chas. Flanigen, of Wilmington, Del. Wm. M. Carteret, &c.

B. R. MILLER, *Pres't.*

BILLINGS STROUD, *Agent.*

Montrose, July 1, 1857.–1y

Manufacturer's Insurance Company.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Granted by the State of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

FIRE, MARINE, & INLAND TRANSPORTATION.

THIS Company was organized with a Cash Capital, and the Directors have determined to adapt the business to its available resources—to observe prudence in conducting its affairs, with a prompt adjustment of losses.

A. S. LIVINGSTON, Pres't. WM. A. RHODES, Vice Pres't.
ALFRED WEEKS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.—Aaron S. Lippincott, Wm. B. Thomas, Charles Wise, J. Rinaldo Sank, Wm. A Rhodes, William Neal, Alfred Weeks, John P. Simons, Charles J. Field, James P. Smyth.

OFFICE, No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Phil.

A. N. BULLARD, *Agent.*

Montrose, Pa., May 13, 1857.–1y

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Lycoming Co. Mutual Insurance Company.

Capital,—$2,200,000.

IT is one of the best Companies in the State. It was incorporated in 1840, its Charter perpetual. It has insured, since it went into operation, thirty millions of property, and paid over six hundred thousand dollars losses. About twelve thousand has been paid in this County.

Applications received at the store of B. R. Lyons & Co., Lanesboro, and at Montrose.

B. R. LYONS, Agent.

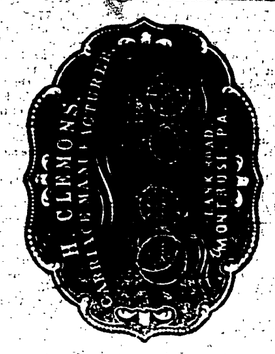
Montrose, Jan. 1857. v2n1y1

CABINET MANUFACTORY.

A. A. HALL

MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of **Furniture,** is now prepared to fill all orders for Bedsteads of all kinds at wholesale or retail, on short notice. Retail prices range from $3 upwards, according to style. He also keeps on hand Ready-made Coffins; and as he has an elegant Hearse, he is prepared to attend funerals on short notice.

New Milford, Dec. 17, 1856. 49y1



STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILL.

POST BROTHERS having purchased the above establishment, will keep constantly on hand *Superfine and Fine Flour, Corn Meal of superior quality, also Chop and Bran* at the lowest cash prices.—Custom work will be done with despatch, and in all cases *warranted.* 1381tf

Montrose, July, 1853.

Valuable Lands For Sale.

FOR SALE IN ONE BODY, about 5500 acres of Land on the waters of Spring Brook, a branch of the Lackawanna river in Luzerne County, Penn'a., about midway between the thriving towns of Scranton and Pittston. These lands are covered with valuable timber, and being situate in the most extensive mineral region in Pennsylvania—known to contain iron ore—and believed to abound in coal, and being also in the immediate vicinity of several railroads made and now in progress—offer to the capitalist an opportunity for the investment of money that seldom occurs. For further information apply to N. P. Hosack, Esq., No. 11, Wall street New York, or to the subscriber, at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa., the attorney in fact of the owners.

April 6, 1854. HENRY DRINKER.

SOAP MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale at his establishment in Montrose, the best quality of *SOFT SOAP*, manufactured from the lye of wood ashes and grease, in the old fashioned way, and not by any patent process.

For those that furnish the grease, he manufactures the soap for $1,50 a barrel. Warranted in all cases to be a good article, or the Soap may be returned and the money refunded.

PRICES.

Per barrel	$5,00
Half Barrel	2,50
Gallon	25

Wholesale dealers will be furnished—if delivered at the Ashery in Montrose—at the rate of ten barrels for $45, or at Scranton at ten barrels for $50.

JOHN HENRY WARES.

Montrose, March 17, 1856. 10y1

ABEL TURRELL,

HAS just returned from New-York, with a large and choice variety of *GOODS*, bought for Cash, and selected with much care, from over thirty of the best Houses in New-York, which he offers to his customers, and the public, at low prices, for Cash. His stock comprises;

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
OILS,
WINDOW GLASS,
DYE STUFFS,
CROCKERY, GROCERIES,
MIRRORS, GLASS WARE,
CLOCKS,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW PAPER,
WINDOW OIL SHADES,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
JEWELRY,
PERFUMERY,
DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE,
STONE WARE,
WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
JAPANNED WARE,
BIRD CAGES,
CANARY SEED,
WHIPS, POCKET KNIVES,
UMBRELLAS,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,
TURPENTINE,
CAMPHENE,
BURNING FLUID,
ALCOHOL,
LIQUORS,
(For Medicinal Purposes, only.)
TRUSSES,
SUPPORTERS,
SHOULDER BRACES,
PORT MONIAES,
SPECTACLES,
SILVER & PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &c.,
GOLD PENS,
STATIONERY,
VIOLIN STRINGS, BOWS, &c.,

And all of the most popular

PATENT MEDICINES.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto received, he hopes to merit a continuance and large increase of the same.

ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, June 10, 1857.

SMYTH'S

Self-Acting Bent-Lever

PLATFORM SCALES.

THIS INVENTION claims *superiority* over every other, in the following respects: In the invariable scientific principle involved, and upon which it acts; in its undeviating accuracy; in its lightness and strength; in its wonderful capacity, convenience of form, and applicability to every purpose for which Scales of any kind are required; in its perfect simplicity, in the balance of each part, being liable to no variation, be it ever but of order; and, finally, in the important fact that this scale can be afforded at about *one-third* the cost of any other Platform Scale, of like capacity and accuracy in use. And possessing in an eminent degree, all these merits, this Invention is conceded to be one of the most useful and valuable ever brought before the public. And coming, as it does, within the reach of all, it cannot but find an unprecedented sale and undivided market among farmers, housekeepers, mechanics, merchants, &c. everywhere, to the exclusion of every other weighing apparatus.

The invention of the Scales and the many invaluable improvements which we have made within the past few months, have brought them to such a degree of accuracy, that they may be safely relied upon in every transaction of weight.

Manufactured and for sale only by

R. H. EATON & CO.

HARFORD, Susq. Co., Pa., May 13, 1857.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—For some five years past, Mr. D. M. Smyth, of Pennsylvania, (now of this State) an ingenious and scientific mechanic, has concentrated his mind and means upon an invention at length perfectly successful, and for which letters patent have just been issued by the Government of the United States. This invention is known as "Smyth's Self-Acting Bent-Lever Platform Scale," and as this is the first public notice of this useful and valuable improvement, we shall take the liberty of expressing ourselves freely upon its merits. The platform of the scale is about 12 by 18 inches, and the whole scale is about 8 inches high and weighs entire only about 25 pounds, while it has the extraordinary capacity of weighing any object from one ounce to four hundred pounds. Its form is compact and convenient, and is applicable to every purpose for which scales of any kind are required. Under the platform and attached to the leverage is suspended a weighted arm or pendulum. To this pendulum is attached an indicator, which, together with the pendulum, the instant any object is placed upon the platform moves from its centre of gravity to the point indicating the exact weight. The scientific principle upon which it acts admits of no inaccuracy or change, and a given pressure or weight upon the platform must always carry the weighted arm and indicator to the same point.—The principle beyond doubt is the correct one, and that it has been properly applied in this instance, the lucky inventor has left no room for doubt. He seems to have attained perfection itself—at least so far as Platform Scales are concerned, and to have combined in a remarkable degree an invariable scientific principle, "known of all men," with compactness, convenience, strength of form, durability and accuracy. But the great and important feature in this Scale is the fact that beyond all these merits it possesses the additional one of being cheap; and within the reach of every family.—*Albany Eve. Journ., Jan. 29, 1856.*

We have examined this new Platform Scale and concur in all that is said by the Journal. The principle is at once simple and beautiful, and ensures perfect accuracy, while the price will be three times less than of the scales now used.—*Albany Express.*

SMYTH'S PATENT PLATFORM SCALE.—We have examined this new invention. Nothing can be simpler or more completely developed than the principle upon which its acts. The platform which sustains the weight lifts a pondulum, suspended and loaded at the end, through an arc of a circle; and the indicator points out, upon the graduated circumference, the exact weight. In other platform scales the measure of avoirdupois has to be ascertained by moving a loose weight on a beam, as on a steelyard, till it hits the precise point. Smyth's invention is a self-working one, and indicates at once, and to the minutest fraction, the figure. By attaching the weight on the end of the pendulum, the scale becomes multiplied by fives or tens: by releasing the weight it gives ounces instead of pounds. For household purposes, it is as cheap and far better than steelyards; and is finding the way to all well regulated kitchens where the receipt book, with its prescriptions of weights and proportions, is used.—*Atlas and Argus.*

A NEW INDIA.—If anybody doubts that this is an inventive age, they should call and examine Smyth's Self-Acting Bent-Lever Platform Scales. For simplicity of design, and economy of space, they take precedence of any scales that have yet been invented.—There is one peculiarity about this scale; it possesses very little machinery, and can never make a mistake so long as the laws of gravitation continue. Smyth's scale has another advantage—its small cost. —*Knickerbocker.*

SMYTH'S PATENT PLATFORM SCALE.—This new and valuable invention was on exhibition at our State Fair just closed. Nothing in its department received more attention or was more generally admired or approved. This scale, possessing the extraordinary merits conceded to it at the East, cannot but be exceedingly valuable, and must, we think, come into general use.

The *Albany Evening Journal* publishes the above, and adds: This scale (Smyth's) was also exhibited at the State Fair at Watertown, and not only received every attention given it in Ohio, but carried off the first and highest premium awarded—a diploma and silver medal.—*Cleveland (Ohio) Journal.*

"SMYTH'S SELF-ACTING BENT-LEVER PLATFORM SCALE."—The fundamental principle of every important invention has been very simple. In its simplicity is the elements of its worth, its usefulness and adaptability. Inventions of complicated movement and visionary theories have never performed the object sought to be obtained, for with adaptability, accuracy and durability must be combined cheapness. All of these desideratums are involved in the invention recently patented and known as "Smyth's Self-Acting Bent-Lever Platform Scales." The scale in question, from its construction on the principle of gravitation, is never liable to be out of order. It must perform its work thoroughly, because the laws of nature govern it. In size the scale is a pigmy, but for capacity it is wonderful, weighing any object from one ounce up to four hundred pounds. It can be regulated by any one who looks at it but for a moment. As their cost is but a trifle, they will speedily be as indispensably necessary in the household calendar as any other useful article of daily use.—*Eve. Transcript.*

IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE INVENTION.—Among others, we have been favored with an examination of the new and valuable invention (recently patented,) known as Smyth's Self-Acting Bent-Lever Platform Scale." Mr. D. M. Smyth, the ingenious inventor, has spent some five years in the perfection of his work, and that he has attained *perfection* there seems but little doubt. This scale is constructed upon a scientific principle which knows no variation or change, and hence its accuracy is beyond question. Its capacity and strength is unprecedented, while its form and the principle involved make it convenient and applicable to all purposes requiring scales of any description. It is free from any complication liable to variation or to get out of order. The great and important feature, however, of the scales made under this invention, is the fact that they can be afforded at about *one-fourth* the cost of any other platform scale of like capacity and accuracy in the world. The scale we have seen (a sort of pocket edition as compared with other platform scales,) has the wonderful capacity of weighing any object, from one ounce up to four hundred pounds. Possessing the extraordinary merits and advantages conceded to this invention, it cannot but be exceedingly valuable, and the scales made under it, brought as they will be, within the reach of every family, must meet with an unprecedented sale, and come into immediate and general use, as well to the benefit of the public, as to those as fortunate as to secure the exclusive right of manufacturing and vending them.—*State Register.*

LIME AND PLASTER.

THE subscribers are now burning and will keep constantly on hand, *Lime* of a very superior quality at Montrose Depot, and will sell it in any quantities at a fair price. Persons wishing a large quantity can be supplied upon a reasonable notice.

Superior ground Plaster will be kept constantly on hand hereafter.

L. POST,
H. DRINKER,
W. JESSUP,
E. SEALBE.

Montrose Depot, April 3.

EVERY FARMER

SHOULD

PURCHASE

ONE OF

Smyth's Patent Improved Scales.

SMYTH'S PATENT IMPROVED SCALES

RECEIVED THE FIRST AND

HIGHEST PREMIUM

—A Diploma and Silver Medal—

AT THE

STATE FAIR

AT WATERTOWN, N. Y.

THESE SCALES ARE MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE ONLY BY

R. H. EATON & CO.,

HARFORD, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA.

EVERY

FARMER

SHOULD PURCHASE ONE OF

SMYTH'S PATENT IMPROVED SCALES,

RECEIVED THE FIRST AND

HIGHEST PREMIUM

---A DIPLOMA AND SILVER MEDAL---

AT THE

State Fair at Watertown, New York.

THESE SCALES ARE MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE ONLY BY

R. H. EATON & CO.,

HARFORD,

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA.

Every Farmer

SHOULD PURCHASE ONE OF

Smyth's Patent Improved Scales

SMYTH'S

Patent Improved Scales

RECEIVED THE FIRST AND

HIGHEST PREMIUM

---A DIPLOMA AND SILVER MEDAL---

AT THE

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R. H. EATON & CO.,

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PATENT IMPROVED SCALES

RECEIVED THE FIRST & HIGHEST

PREMIUM

—A DIPLOMA AND SILVER MEDAL—

AT THE STATE FAIR AT

WATERTOWN, N. Y.

THESE SCALES ARE MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE ONLY BY

R. H. Eaton & Co.

Harford, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.—CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES WEEKLY.

25 WITNESSES;

—OR—

The Forger Convicted.

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and Author of

A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle when, for 10 successive nights, over

☞ 50,000 People ☜

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the surest and Shortest Means of Protecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say, that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

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AYER'S

Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing. Yours with great respect,

ED. W. FERRELL, *Clerk of Steamer Cyrene.*

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1856

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,

ALONZO HALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than all else you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills while others around physicked from five to twenty dollars doctor bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here. GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of N. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PLANTERS HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your Pills has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a **Dinner Pill,** they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the CHERRY PECTORAL saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them. Until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away.

All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

ABEL TURRELL, and by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.–n14v3y1ew

Read the following Letter.

HOME TESTIMONY.

We have received the following letter in relation to DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

AUBURN FOUR CORNERS, Susq. Co., Pa., Sept. 28th, 1856.

Messrs A. J. WHITE & Co., New York:—

"The Morse's Indian Root Pills had from you give *universal satisfaction*, in EVERY INSTANCE, and our farmers use them for almost everything. The DYSENTERY has been raging in this section to an alarming extent, for the last six months, SCARCELY A SINGLE family having escaped, EXCEPT THOSE WHERE *your pills have been* USED AS A PREVENTIVE, in which case they have NEVER FAILED. I will inform you shortly how to send a further supply. Your ob't. Serv't."

ALPHONSO H. SMITH.

Such letters as the above need no comment from us, they ought to *convince all of what we firmly believe, that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are the very best Pill ever made.*

Sold in Montrose by S. H. & D. Sayre, and by one person in every town, and in all country stores. A. J. White & Co., 2 St. Peters Place, New York, sole Proprietors. 47–tf

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MOTT & TILDEN,

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Montrose, Jan. 7, 1857. 1tf

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